Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

Claims 1 – 25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A process of hydroentangling a fibrous web comprising positioning the web on a porous support in translatory movement or rotating about an axis, treating one side of the web by means of a plurality of streams of water arranged in a row perpendicular to a direction of movement of the web, the streams having a cylindrical form, wherein the row comprises streams of a first constant cross-section and streams of a second constant cross-section different from the first cross-section.

27. (Currently Amended) A process of hydroentangling a fibrous web comprising positioning the web on a porous support in translatory movement or rotating about an axis, treating the web by means of a plurality of streams of water arranged in at least two rows perpendicular to a direction of movement of the web, the streams having a cylindrical form, wherein the at least two rows comprise streams of a first constant cross-section and streams of a second constant cross-section different from the first cross-section, and at least one row of said at least two rows comprises streams of non-constant spacing.

28. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 27, wherein said treating is with streams arranged in from two to four rows.

29. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 27, wherein the rows of streams are produced by a common injector.

30. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 28, wherein the rows of streams are produced by a common injector.

31. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 28, wherein a first row comprises streams made up of groups spaced at intervals from each other, and a second row comprises streams not in alignment

in the direction of movement of the web with the streams of the first row.

32. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 28, wherein a first row comprises streams made up of groups spaced at intervals from each other, and a second row comprising streams aligned in part

in the direction of movement of the web with the streams of the first row.

33. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 31, wherein the first row comprises streams of a first cross-section and the second row comprises streams of a second cross-section.

34. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 32, wherein the first row comprises streams of a first cross-section and the second row comprises streams of a second cross-section.

35. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 31, wherein the first row comprises streams with the first cross-section and streams with the second cross-section, and a second row comprises streams with the second cross-section or streams with the second cross-section and streams with a third cross-section.

36. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 26, wherein both sides of the web are treated.

37. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 26, wherein the web comprises cellulose fibers.

38. (Previously Presented) A process as defined in claim 27, wherein the web comprises cellulose fibers.

39. (Currently Amended) A non-moving device for hydroentangling a fibrous web application of the process according to one of claims 26 to 38, said device comprising:

perforations to provide a plurality of the streams of water, said perforations being made in a strip positioned opposite a water distribution line, the strip being interchangeable, wherein the perforations are in a single strip and have different constant cross-sections.

40. (Previously Presented) A device as defined in claim 39, wherein the strip has at least two rows of perforations.

41. (Previously Presented) A device as defined in claim 40, wherein the perforations of a first row have the first cross-section, and the perforations of a second row have a cross-section different from the first cross-section.

42. (New) The device as defined in claim 39, wherein the diameter of the cross-sections ranging from 80 μm to 200 μm.